

# Sociology Sample Paper - 2

## Sociology

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### Q.No. 1

The term status symbol was coined by

(A)

Karl Marx

(B)

Emile Durkheim

(C)

Max Weber

(D)

Herbert Spencer

### Q.No. 2

The unity and stability of the Indian society depends upon

(A)

class system

(B)

caste and religion

(C)

religion and culture

(D)

None

### Q.No. 3

Demographic dividend is related to the people of

(A)

Old age

(B)

Young age

(C)

Middle age

(D)

Working age

**Q.No. 4**

Identify the option that does not fall among the different situations of urban impact explained by M S A Rao?

(A)

Impact on the villages in which a sizeable number of people have sought employment in far-off cities.

(B)

Impact on villages which are situated near an industrial town.

(C)

Impact of setting up an industry in a village.

(D)

Growth of metropolitan cities on the surrounding villages.

**Q.No. 5**

Sanskritisation has been criticized for which of the following reasons?

(A)

It allows for positional change

(B)

It allows for structural change

(C)

It stops exclusion and discrimination

(D)

It accepts characteristics of Dalit culture.

**Q.No. 6**

Herbert Spencer is the author of

(A)

Class Struggle

(B)

Revolution



(C)

Social Evolution

(D)

Independent India

**Q.No. 7**

Who said-sociology is a 'value free science'

(A)

Max Weber

(B)

Raymond Murry

(C)

L.F. Ward

(D)

Herbert Spencer

**Q.No. 8**

Unequal access to social resources is commonly called?

(A)

Social inequality

(B)

Social plurality

(C)

Social stratification

(D)

Social struggle

**Q.No. 9**

A small IT Firm in India is developing a computer programme for a big company in England. Identify the most suitable term to refer this phenomenon?

(A)

Labour contract

(B)

Labour extension

(C)

Labour migration

(D)

Outsourcing

**Q.No. 10**

Which among the following is based on direct co-operation?

(A)

Government

(B)

Church

(C)

Family

(D)

Economic Institution

**Q.No. 11**

Which of the following statement is true

(A)

Society means likeness

(B)

Society means mutual aids

(C)

Society implies differences

(D)

All of the above

**Q.No. 12**

Which among the following statement is correct about Jajmani system?

(A)

It is a kinship system

(B)

It is a market exchange system

(C)



It is a non-market exchange system.

(D)

It is a banking system.

**Q.No. 13**

Identify the process of adopting the culture traits or social patterns of another group by the tribal people.

(A)

Tribalism

(B)

Assimilation

(C)

Self reflexivity

(D)

Sanskritisation

**Q.No. 14**

Who were the main carriers of nationalism during colonial period?

(A)

Rural upper classes

(B)

Urban middle classes

(C)

Urban upper classes

(D)

Rural middle classes

**Q.No. 15**

“Man is a social animal” who said?

(A)

Aristotle

(B)

Plato

(C)

Herbert Spencer

(D)

Karl Marx

**Q.No. 16**

Select the most appropriate concept that represents a family in which ancestral property is inherited by male members?

(A)

Patrilocal family

(B)

Patriarchal family

(C)

Patrilineal family

(D)

Matrilineal family

**Q.No. 17**

Sociology is the

(A)

study of health system

(B)

study of human behaviour

(C)

study of society

(D)

study of socio-economic institutions

**Q.No. 18**

The word 'Sociology' is derived from

(A)

society and logos

(B)

society and study

(C)

societus and logos



(D)

societus and study

**Q.No. 19**

The term 'Sociology' was coined by

(A)

Maciver and page in 1876

(B)

Auguste Comte in 1839

(C)

Aristotle in 1739

(D)

Simmel in 1860

**Q.No. 20**

Identify the statement that cannot be considered as the social consequence of green revolution?

(A)

Increasing inequalities in urban areas.

(B)

Displacement of service caste groups.

(C)

Increase in the employment and wages of agricultural workers.

(D)

Worsening of regional inequalities.

**Q.No. 21**

The companies that produce goods or market services in more than one country is referred as

(A)

WTO

(B)

IMF

(C)

TNC

(D)

SBTC

**Q.No. 22**

In regions where the non-Sanskritic caste was dominant, it was their influence that was stronger. Identify the most appropriate concept to refer this phenomenon?

(A)

Sanskritisation

(B)

De-sanskritisation

(C)

Westernisation

(D)

Modernisation

**Q.No. 23**

..... is the branch of management theory that seeks to increase productivity and competitiveness through the creation of a unique organisational culture involving all members of a firm

(A)

Corporate culture

(B)

Scientific management

(C)

Competition

(D)

Pressure tactics

**Q.No. 24**

Landless migrant workers are also called

(A)

Competent labour

(B)

Labour power

(C)

Intellectual labour

(D)



Footloose labour

**Q.No. 25**

Select the most appropriate statement regarding industrialisation in India during the British period?

(A)

There was a sudden move of workers to the new industries in the initial period.

(B)

The initial impact of industrialisation led to more people moving into agriculture.

(C)

Industrialisation took place in the same way as it happened in Britain.

(D)

The British policies favoured motive tea planters.

**Q.No. 26**

A system of democracy in which the members of a group or community participate collectively in decision making. This is called

(A)

dictatorship

(B)

monarchy

(C)

representative democracy

(D)

participatory democracy

**Q.No. 27**

Which among the following does not contribute to the contemporary tribal identity?

(A)

Forced incorporation of tribal communities into mainstream.

(B)

Peculiar Primordial characteristics of the tribes.

(C)

Resistance and opposition to the force of non-tribal world.

(D)

Educated middle class among the tribal communities.

**Q.No. 28**

Identify the concept that does not agree with modernisation?

(A)

Reference model

(B)

Self-Consciousness

(C)

Cultural imitation

(D)

Modernisation

**Q.No. 29**

The chief architect of the Indian Constitution is

(A)

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru

(B)

Dr. Rajendra Prasad

(C)

Dr. B.R. Ambedkar

(D)

Mahatma Gandhi

**Q.No. 30**

The changing age structure offers a demographic dividend for India. Identify from the following choices, the relevant age range that allows for demographic dividend?

(A)

0-14

(B)

15-64

(C)

64-75

(D)



## Answer Sheet

Q.No	Answer
Q.No. 1	(C)
Q.No. 2	(C)
Q.No. 3	(D)
Q.No. 4	(C)
Q.No. 5	(A)
Q.No. 6	(C)
Q.No. 7	(A)
Q.No. 8	(A)
Q.No. 9	(D)
Q.No. 10	(C)
Q.No. 11	(D)
Q.No. 12	(C)
Q.No. 13	(B)
Q.No. 14	(B)
Q.No. 15	(A)
Q.No. 16	(C)
Q.No. 17	(C)
Q.No. 18	(C)
Q.No. 19	(B)
Q.No. 20	(A)
Q.No. 21	(C)
Q.No. 22	(B)
Q.No. 23	(A)
Q.No. 24	(D)
Q.No. 25	(B)
Q.No. 26	(D)
Q.No. 27	(B)
Q.No. 28	(D)
Q.No. 29	(C)
Q.No. 30	(B)